Big Teams Training For New Year's Battle

Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 28.—Making Sunday a day of semi-rest, both the Harvard and the Oregon football teams, preparing for their game here on New Year's Day, confined themselves to one practice period each. Harvard players spent the afternoon visiting motion picture studios.

In the hope that his players will add to their weight between now and Thursday, Coach "Shy" Huntington has decided one light training period will be sufficient, while Trainer Donovan of the Harvard squad has ordered two periods of hard practice for his charges with a view to reducing their weight.

HARTFORD NUTMEGS TO PLAY AT TAFTVILLE

Mondjesky's famous Nutmegs of Hartford, with Hap Harmon, Chief Larson, Baby Doll Jacobson, Yump Johnson, Cronin, Stephanian, Dwyer of Colgate and Joe Smith, will be seen in action in Parish hall, Taftville, on New Year's afternoon against Jake Benoit's Crescent A. A., champions of New England, with D. Murphy, Belair, Higgins, Daley, Vickery, Mills, White and Jack Murphy.

This will no doubt be one of the banner attractions of the season and Manager Benoit is sparing no expense in giving the sporting public the best that can be found. Oxford and Milford, Mass., quintettes will also be seen in action in the near future. The Crescents have been booked for a star attraction in New Haven on Jan. 23d, and games at Bristol and Middletown, Conn., and Ware, Worcester and Gloucester, Mass., during January and February will keep the boys busy. The Crescents are now equipped with new uniforms which is about the most complete and classiest that any team can boast of. The outfit consists of orange jerseys, both playing and sweat jersey, with large 8-inch C. A. A. monogram on each, navy blue pants with orange stripe, orange stockings and a little orange and black skull cap which is a new novelty in the basketball line.

NEWSPAPER MAN REFEREE OF HARVARD-OREGON GAME

Pasadena, Cal., Dec. 28.—George Varnell, Spokane, Wash., newspaperman, was selected to referee the Harvard-Oregon football game here New Year's day following a conference between Coaches Fisher and Huntington.

Other officials chosen were: Umpire, Pat Quigley, National league umpire; head linesman, Plowden Stoot, former Stanford official; field judge, Henry Butterfield, Brookline, Mass.

Jewett City Wins Exciting Game 34-32

Jewett City defeated the Bay State A. C. of Springfield, Mass., in one of the most exciting games seen there this season. The visitors displayed some clever passwork which had the home team baffled, as the first half ended in their favor 20-10.

The second half, however, the Jewett City quintette found their stride and by a wonderful spurt they tied the score in the first few minutes of play. The rest of the game the score seesawed back and forth, David Blake making the deciding basket on a wonderful shot over his head with a Springfield man fast to his back.

The score:

Jewett City.

	F.G.	F.	Totals
W. Benjamin, lf.	4	2	10
D. Blake rf.	5	0	10
C. Benjamin, c.	3	0	6
N. MacLaren, lg.	1	0	2
J. Barry, rg.	2	0	4
J. MacLean, lg.	1	0	2
	16	2	34

Springfield A. C.

	F.G.	F.	Totals
Swirsky, lf.	2	0	4
Gardenstine, rf.	5	0	10
Levine, c.	3	0	6
Warnstern, lg.	6	0	12
Greenburg, rg.	0	0	0
	16	0	32

Referee, Flynn.

Y. M. C. A. Team Loses to Worcester

On Saturday evening the local basketball representing the Y. M. C. A. was badly defeated by a Worcester team at the Y. M. C. A. gym. The local boys were entirely outclassed and lost by the score of 44 to 18.

Junior League Meeting.

There is to be a meeting of the Junior league this evening at the Baltic gym to plan for the last half of the schedule for the league. The meeting has been called by President Harry Collins of the league and is scheduled for 8 o'clock.

EASTERN CONN. LEAGUE.

Plainfield.

Eastman	98	94	116	308
Peveque	91	92	84	267
Alexander	102	126	98	326
Greenhalgh	92	106	111	309
E. Smith	120	108	93	321
	493	526	502	1531

Jewett City.

Stebbins	109	89	97	295
Wajda	95	79	104	278
Harris	87	98	112	298
Shorey	106	112	111	329
Dunse	93	80	82	255
	490	458	506	1455

HORSE SENSE.

Ed A. Sunderlin, trainer of the horses belonging to John A. McGregor of Athol, Mass., is busy these days showing Ethel Guy, 2.09, to visitors. In the report of the last Old Glory sale, "L. Landeau," of Brooklyn, N. Y., is given as the purchaser, but the fact that the daughter of Guy Axworthy, 2.08 3-4 is to race under the McGregor colors next season did not remain a secret long.

Fred H. Bellows of Boston has disposed of the pacer Chato, 2.15 1-4, and the son of Cochato, 2.11 1-2, which is likely to be an active figure in the racing to sleigh this winter. Chato has been a good, consistent performer at both the matinees and races for quite a number of years and still has a lot of racing left in him.

HONORED IN SERVICE TO GEOGRAPHY

In recognition of eminent services "for the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge" eight men have been awarded life memberships in the National Geographic Society, it was announced today, following a meeting of The Society's Board of Managers at its Washington headquarters.

The conferring of this honor upon men who have rendered distinguished service in the geographic field was made possible by the Jane M. Smith Life Membership Fund, created when Miss Jane M. Smith, of Pitsburgh, Pa., bequeathed a fund of $5,000, the income of which, she stipulated, should be used to elect life members to the National Geographic Society.

The eight men who were thus elected life members of The Society ar: William H. Holms; Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, U. S. N.; E. W. Nelson; Frank G. Carpenter; Professos Robert F. Griggs; Walter T. Swingle; O. F. Cook; Stephen T. Mather.

Only five other life memberships have been awarded previously under the provisions of Miss Smith's bequest, those being to Hiram Bingham, Alfred H. Brooks, William H. Dall, George Kennan and Henry Pittier.

Reasons underlying the choice of the choice of the eight men whose names were announced today reveal a fascinating story of geographic achievement, ranging from the introduction of the insect which made California fig-growing practicable, to the studies which made possible the laying of the North Sea Barrage.

One of the recipients, Prof. Robert F. Griggs, was included for discovering something new to the eye of man on this globe, the now-famous Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, in Alaska. Another, O. F. Cook, was elected because he had a part in digging up a lost city, Machu Picchu, which revealed such pre-Columbian secrets as its magnificant monuments and the hanging gardens where it is thought the humble potato originated.

It was Walter T. Swingle whose name ever will be associated with the American raising of Smyrna figs, for, until he introduced the insect necessary for fertilization of this variety, at Fresno, Cal., in 1899, the imported fig trees grew, but bore no fruit. Mr. Swingle also devised numerous improvements to microscopes, made agricultural explorations in many lands, originated Citranges by hybridization, in Florida, and introduced the date palm, pistachio nut and other plants of Mediterranean origin into the United States.

Checking Germany's U-boat warfare by the North Sea barrage is universally acounted to have been a major factor in the Allied victory. Preliminary to this gigantic task a needful element to the success of the operation was a study of the geography of the North Sea region—a study made by Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss. Beside this recent mark of distinction Admiral Strauss already was known for his invention of the superposed turret system of mounting guns on battleships, for his part in the blockade of the Cuban coast, for his experimental work in torpedoes, and for his writings on ordance and ballistics.

Known to every student of animal life is the work of Edward W. Nelson, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey, who has contributed notably to the information concerning animal life of North America, from the time when he conducted pioneer scientific explorations in Alaska, forty years ago, to his more recent expeditions to examine the zoology and botany of Mexico. Results of a major line of his investigations have been published by the National Geographic Society in a volume entitled "Wild Animals of North America."

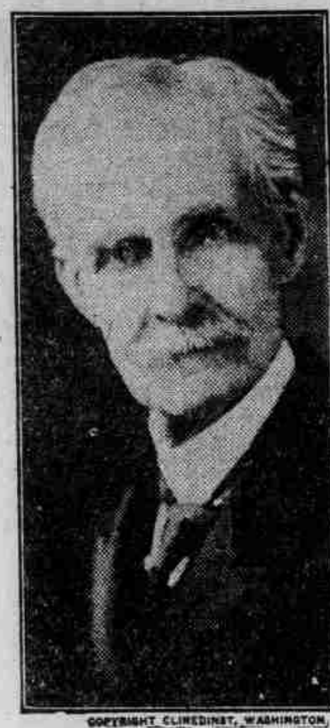
No less important than the increase of geographic knowledge, the National Geographic Society has always held, is its diffusion, and on this basis, especially, recognition was accorded Frank G. Carpenter. First as a newspaper correspondent, later as a travel writer, and also as an author of some remarkable school geographies, Mr. Carpenter stimulated interest in geographic knowledge, and made intelligible to the general public a vast amount of informative data.

Like the earlier award made to Hiram Bingham, Prof. Griggs was honored for service rendered to science while at the head of a National Geographic Society expedition. Prof. Griggs has led all five of the Society's expeditions to Mt. Katmai, the world's largest volcano, in Alaska, and in addition to the valuable data these expeditions brought back, a distinctive achievement was the discovery of the "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes," a patch of this globe in the making which has not only a unique scientific interest, but is a phenomenon of such scenic beauty that it has been set aside, by Presidential proclamation, as a national monument.

William Henry Holmes now head curator, anthropology, National Museum, has left his impress both in science and art. In the former field his work in ethnology, archeology, and geology all have valuable geographical bearings.

In recognition of his substantial service in the unbuilding of the national park system, of the marked impetus he has given to interest in our own natural beauties and wonders, and his success in making of these national play places popular resorts instead of merely a rich men's rendezvous, Stephen T. Mater was elected.

Nominated For Nobel Prize In Physics



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Dr. James Harris Rogers, of Hyattsville, Md., has been nominated for the Nobel prize in physics. He is the inventor of the underground and undersea wireless system of telegraphy, regarded as America's greatest war invention. Several noted Americans including Thomas A. Edison are expected to give their support in presenting the claims of the Maryland Academy of Sciences for securing the world renowned prize for Dr. Rogers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY'S MARKET.

New York, Dec. 27.—With the exception of rails, which were irregular or heavy on the opposition of organised labor to pending legislation, today's short but active stock market made many accessions to yesterday's gains.

Pools and other professional interests forced heavy covering by bears on several of the more speculative issues, notably steels and equipments. Motors and their subsidaries, particularly the rubber group, also were strong and coppers rose on another advance in the price of lead.

American Woolen was most conspicuous of the specialties at an extreme advance of 6 3-8 points, chemicals, leather and affiliated issues making moderate gains. shippings were less prominent but maintained a steady tone with tobaccos. Sales amounted to 760,000 shares.

The lively trading in stocks extended to bonds, with slight improvement in Liberty issues. Several of the convertible railway issues rose from large fractions to 1 1-2 points. Total sales (par value) $19,650,000. Old U. S. bonds were unchanged on call during the week.

An increase of about $20,530,000 in actual reserves, which cancelled last week's deficit, was the only noteworthy feature of the bank statement, aside from a decrease of $64,300,000 in net demand deposits.

Weekly reviews of the commercial agencies referred to the enormous holiday trade and the great industiral activity which accompanies the advent of the new year. The usual conditions in the steel and textile markets are expected to continue indefinitely.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High	Low	Close
1400	Allis Chalmers	49¾	48½	48½
1500	Am Agri Ch	91½	91	91
300	Am Beet Sug	124½	122½	124¼
4100	Am Can	55	54¼	54⅞
100	Am Can pr	101½	101½	101½
1100	Am Car & Fdry	141½	140	140
100	Am Car & F pr	115⅞	115¼	115¼
400	Am Cot Oil	50	49½	49½
1200	Am H L	28⅛	27	28⅛
1800	Am H & L pr	122	121	121⅞
3800	Am Locomo	102½	101¾	102
2700	Am Tel & Tel	96⅝	96	96⅝
7400	Anaconda	61	60¼	60⅞
300	Asso Oil	119¼	119	119
1300	Atchison	83⅛	83	83
700	Atchison pr	79⅝	79	79⅝
6000	Balt & Ohio	33½	32⅞	33¼
900	B & O pr	47⅝	47½	47½
1300	Beth Motor	28⅝	27⅜	28⅝
200	Beth Steel	92½	92½	92½
8100	Beth Steel B	97¼	96¼	96⅞
200	Beth Steel 7 pr	95	95	95
5700	Brooklyn RT	11⅝	10	10⅝
8100	Brooklyn R T ctfs	6½	5	5½
900	Butte Cop & Z	9	8¾	9
2700	Butte & Sup	26	25¼	26
800	Can Pacific	132⅝	131½	131½
8100	Central Leather	98¼	97⅝	98½
3800	C'and Motor	137¾	131	132¼
1400	Ches & Ohio	56¼	55¾	56
100	Chic Gt W	8¾	8½	8¾
200	Chic Gt W pr	21¼	20⅝	21⅝
5800	Chi M & St P	37¾	37	37¼
2300	C M & St P pr	54½	53½	53½
2700	Chic & N'west	87½	86½	87
1200	C R I & P	27¾	27¼	27¼
5700	Chile Copper	19½	19⅛	19½
4100	Chino Con C	38⅝	37⅞	38½
1900	Consol Gas	82½	80	81⅞
4400	Crucible Steel	219¾	217	217
1200	Del & Hud	94	93	93
200	Den & Rio G	7⅝	7½	7½
2000	Den & Rio G pr	14¼	13½	13½
2100	Dome Mines	13	13	13
5900	Erie	13½	13	13
2100	Erie 1st pr	20½	20	20⅛
800	Erie 2d pr	14½	14	14½
200	Fisher Body	121	121	121
100	Gen Electric	163½	163½	163½
2800	Gen Motor	328½	326⅝	327⅝
200	Gen Motor 6 pct db	87	87	87
2600	Gt North pr	78⅜	78	78
2400	Gt N Ore Subs	39	38⅝	38⅞
2200	Illinois Cent	87½	86½	86⅝
2400	Ins Copper	60½	57½	59
400	Int Har Cor	121	120½	121
1800	Int Mer Mar	49½	48½	49
1700	Int M Mar pr	107⅞	102⅞	103⅞
7100	Int Paper	78	76½	77
6300	Kennecott	29⅝	28⅞	29½
500	Lehigh Valley	43	42½	42¾
900	Max Motor	34	33¼	33½
300	Max M 1 pr	61½	61¼	61¼
400	Max M 2 pr	30½	30½	30½
7100	Mex Petrol	223	217⅞	218
2800	Miami Cop	23⅞	23	23⅞
800	M K & T	10¼	10	10
6150	Mo Pacific	27	25⅞	25⅞
1800	Mo Pacific pr	42	41¼	41½
500	Nat En & St	87¼	86	87¼
5400	N Y Central	70	69¼	69¾
3600	N Y N H & H	27	26⅞	26⅞
11200	Penn R R	40½	40¼	40⅝
2300	Pierce Oil	19⅝	18⅝	19⅝
300	Pierce Oil pr	102	101	101
7100	Ray Con Cop	20⅞	20¼	20⅞
4300	Reading	77¼	76¼	76⅝
200	Reading 1 pr	33⅝	33¼	33¼
41200	Rep I & Steel	121¼	118⅞	118¾
2100	South Pacific	104½	103⅝	103⅝
1200	Southern Ry	23¼	22⅝	22⅝
900	South Ry pr	58⅞	57¼	58
1800	Tenn Copper	10	9⅞	9⅞
2260	Tobacco Pro	93¼	92⅞	93⅞
300	Tob Prod pr	102½	102½	102½
2150	Union Pacific	123⅞	122⅝	122⅝
700	Union Pac pr	67⅝	67	67
4800	U S Rubber	126	125¼	125⅞
100	U S Rub 1 pr	113⅞	113½	113⅞
25100	U S Steel	107	106⅛	106⅝
300	U S Steel pr	115¼	115	115¼
7300	Willys Overland	29	27⅞	29
800	Worth Pump	88½	88	88½

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Dec. 27.—Mercantile paper. Sterling exchange, 60 day bills, 3.75; commercial 60 day bills on banks, 3.75 3-4; commercial 60 day bills, 3.74 1-4; demand, 3.79; cables, 3.80. Francs, demand 10.61; cables, 10.57. Guilders, demand 37 3-8; cables, 37 1-2. Lire demand, 13.05; cables 13.02. Marks demand, 2.10; cables, 2.12. Government and railroad bonds firm.

New York, Dec. 27.—Bar silver, 132 1-2; Mexican dollars, 101 1-2.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
CORN:				
Dec.	154	158¾	157¾	157¾
Jan.	138	131¾	129¾	130¼
May	136¾	139¼	129¾	129½
OATS:				
Dec.	81¾	82½	81¾	82¼
May	82½	82½	81¾	82¼
July	75⅜	75⅜	75⅛	75⅜

FORTY FEET OF MATERIAL GOES INTO INDIA TURBAN

In certain parts of the world, where exposure either to extreme heat or cold is a great danger, we find hats designed primarily for protection. Curiously enough, with all our modern discoveries, we have not yet been able to improve on these types, and explorers of today resort to the garments and methods of protection in use among peoples in such zones of danger. The sub-Arctic people from the frozen tungas wear a snugly-fitting bonnet with car-laps, designed to exclude the cold as well as to conserve the heat. Although the utilitarian side is the essential feature, and each of the twenty or more little pieces used in the construction of the bonnet are necessary to make the shape, the people who wear this head-gear have adapted ornamentation to its limitations.

Fur is the basic material, but there are effective inserts of different colored strips of leather, some of which are woven with leather of a contrasting shade. In introducing bright colors they depend almost entirely on quill work, although occasionally bits of trade cloth are used. The aesthetic value of the colors, in a cold climate, is an important aspect of this type of head covering, which remains structural and in good taste.

In India we find the turban worn to protect the head from excessive heat, the thickness varying according to the climate in each locality. These turbans are made of cloth of from twenty to forty feet long and from twelve to eighteen inches wide, and are wrapped around the head in endless variety, according to rank and taste. All those who can afford it wear a band ten to twelve feet long, made either partly or wholly of gold thread, on top of the turban. There are a number of accessories worn in combination wih the turban. One beautiful ornament, limited to the use of kings princes and nobles, is a beautifully embroidered velvet band about six inches long and two broad, into the middle of which is inserted a gold plate set with precious stones. This is worn obliquely in front of the turban and the band is tied behind by means of a silk thread fastened to each end.

The natives of the Philippines and South Sea Islands wear large sun hats as a protection from the heat. Palm leaves of various kinds furnish the material generally used, but the shapes differ. Some are woven flat and some win a peak. The commonest form in the Philippines is made of palm leaves covered with cane, a cane bandeau giving an air space above the head. The ornamentation of these hats is very simple. No colors are used with the exception of brown, which is occasionally introduced in the use of hemp.

In China we find, in addition to the large peaked coolie hat used as a protection against heat, that hat which is emblematic of rank. The social position of a Manchu woman, for instance, could be always determined by the ornaments on her bonnet, often consisting of precious jewels. These hats ranged in price from a few dollars to as high as $10,000 apiece, making our so-called extravagant hats of today sound cheap in comparison.

One of the most interesting specimens on exhibition at the Brooklyn Museum is a hat covered with delicate ornaments of turquoise blue kingfisher's feathers, in imitation of jewels formerly used, fastened to a frame of a stiff black open mesh. These ornaments, which are made with a metal foundation, stand out about half an inch from the hat itself, and are beutiful both in design and color. It is easy to imagine the life of inactive, passive luxury that developed such a type of head covering.

Pecan Crop In Alabama.

In Alabama's crop diversification the pecan is coming well to the front. It is a valuable product. It pays well and is easily marketed.

One of the most important addresses delivered at a recent session of the Alabama Horticultural Society was that of William P. Bullard, of Albany, Ga., president of the National Pecan Exchange, who called attention to the importance of the co-operative system. The supply company last year did a business of $5,779,000, including lemons, grapefruits and nuts.

Mr. Bullard dwelt particularly upon the co-operative marketing association, because he stated that without the establishment of co-operative methods in the marketing of pecans, at the present rate of planting and production, the pecan industry would be overgrown in a few years, and consternation result among the growers. One million trees are planted every year and about 100,000 come into bearing annually. While at the present time the domestic demand exceeds the supply yet eventually foreign fields will have to be opened.

The National Pecan Exchange is equipped to cure, grade, pack and sell nuts for pecan growers all over the South. The curing house is kept at the temperature of about 100 to 110 degrees, with free circulation of air, as upon the circulation of air, more than its temperature depends the success of the curing. A large drum grader is being used but a smaller grader costing about $150, may be may be increased by units of definite size.

"The exchange is growing from year to year and will eventually have to move its headquarters to some large centrally located city where the entire pecan crop of the southern states can be expeditiously handled. The advantage of such an exchange lies in the elimination of the speculator, an intelligent distribution of the crop through a centralized selling agency, the stabilizing of the price, and the extension of markets through an organized publicity. All of this is accomplished with a greater profit to the grower and with no added expense which, as the business grows pense to the consumer."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Director Special Health Department A. R. C.

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Dr. Erwin A. Peterson, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been named director of the newly created special health department of the American Red Cross, to direct certain phases of the organization's health conservation campaign.

Keeping Up Their Insurance.

The government, through the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, wrote approximately $40,000,000,000 of insurance upon the lives of more than 4,500,000 service men and women. This is a larger volume of insurance than is in force in the old-line insurance companies in the United States. Approximately 90 per cent of the men in active service during the war were protected by war risk insurance and the average protection was $8,700.

While the men were in service it was easy to collect the insurance premiums by deducting the amount due each month from their pay; now the men have to look after the payment of their own premiums, and the men have to look after the payment of their own premiums, and the situation is further complicated by reason of the fact that the addresses of hundreds of thousands of them are no longer known to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. Col. R. G. Cholmeley-Jones, director of the bureau, does not consider it surprising that so many former service men have not continued to make regular monthly payments of their War Rish Insurance premiums. He says:

"In the first place, very few of them realize that the government insurance as well as compensation and allotments and allowances, is paid by the treasury department through the Bureau of War Risk Insurance; neither do they realize that, after their discharge from active service their checks or money orders for insurance - premiums should be made payable to "The Treasurer of the United States," and sent to Premium Receipt Section, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C. Again, it will take considerable time for the former service men to get on their feet and get their bearings, even though they are healthy and strong.

"Many have not yet decided into what business activity they will enter or even where they intend ultimately to live. Lots of boys from the farms will locate in cities and many city boys may move into the country. In the interim isn't it too much to expect that the matter of payment of their life insurance premiums should become paramount in their minds?

"They must be given time to adjust themselves to new conditions; but we don't want them to give up their insurance, and under a recent ruling every one of them who has been insured, and who is in as good health ast at the time of discharge, has eighteen months from the date of his discharge from the service in which to reinstate his war risk insurance.

"The payment of only two premiums for reinstatement is now required to cover the month of grace during which the man was protected the other the premium for the current month of reinstatement. The man, howecer, must state in his application that he is in as good health as when discharged or as he was when the grace period of his insurance expired whichever is the later date."

What Is It?

Exchange goes lower every hour, but inasmuch as nobody knows anything about exchange and never feels the difference, what of it?—Washington Post.

Trip to Woodshed Necessary.

Past experience has not provided much encouragement for hopes that Carranza can be reached by methods of kind persuasion.—Washington Star.

Walker D. Hines

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Director General of Railroads who has taken over the work of Dr. Garfield, Fuel Administrator who resigned.